FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORTABLE RESPONSE RESISTANCE PROJECT



Second Quarter 2006

(April/May/June)

Jerry P. Dyer Chief of Police

Use of Reportable Response Resistance (Force) Data Collection

Despite Fresno police officers routine use of verbal commands, and attempts to negotiate peaceful solutions when involved in adversarial situations, there are times when physical force is necessary to make an arrest, prevent an escape, overcome resistance, or defend against injury to officers or citizens. Officers use force as a last resort, with the vast majority of confrontations resolved with very little, if any, force applied. On rare occasions, deadly force must be used; however, the public is often unaware of the vast majority of potentially deadly confrontations that are peacefully resolved without resorting to deadly force.

Until recently, the Department had no method to determine the number of times officers used non-lethal means to resolve potentially lethal situations, losing critical information needed to illustrate this important fact.

Effective March 31, 2003, the Professional Standards Unit began reviewing police reports and other force data for comparative analysis and composite reporting. This information is used to determine effectiveness and necessity of the force used, reliability of equipment, training needs, policy modifications, etc.

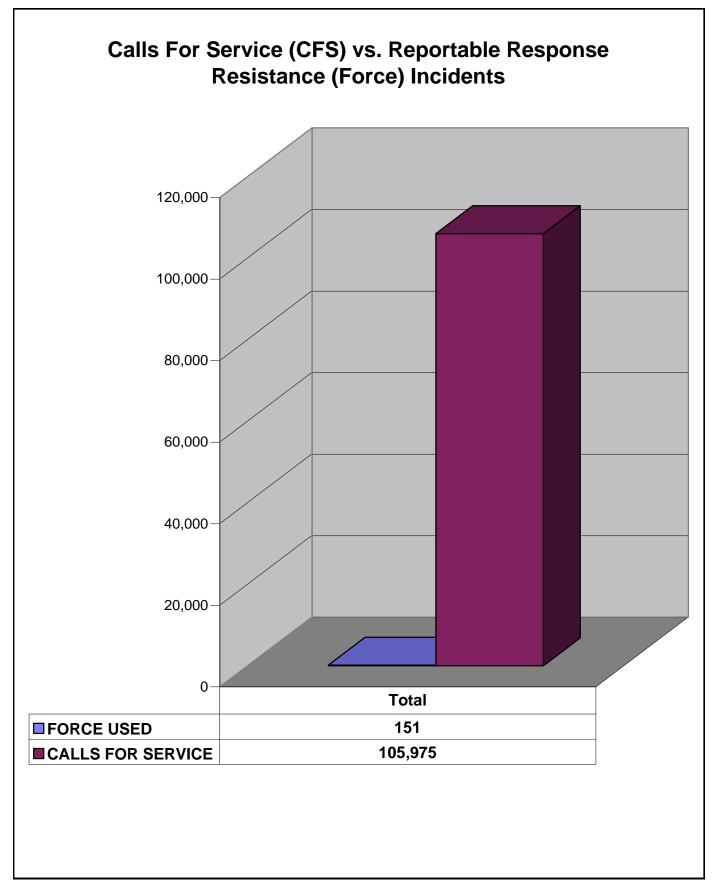
The Department defines reportable force as any force when:

- 1. Officers (including canines) use force and a person is injured; or,
- 2. Officers strike a person with a body part (i.e. fist, foot, elbow, etc.) or any object (i.e. flashlight, clipboard, etc); or,
- 3. Officers use (not merely display) a department issued weapon (i.e. electronic immobilizing device, less-lethal impact projectile, chemical agents, baton, firearm, etc.).

Fresno police officers applied force in 151 incidents while responding to 105,975 calls for service (CFS). This equates to officers applying force in less than one-sixth of one percent (0.14%) of all calls for service for this reporting period.

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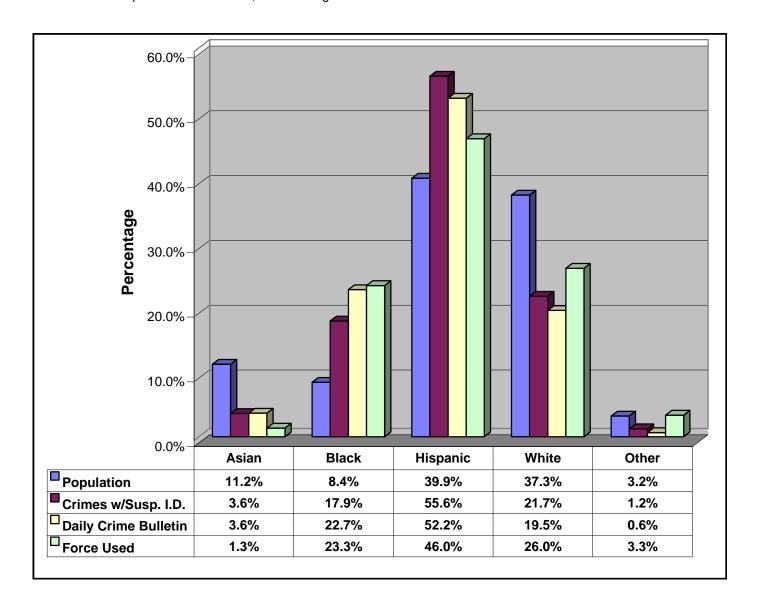
CFS does not include events handled telephonically. 0.14% of all CFS resulted in the application of reportable force.

Suspect Demographics

	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other
City of Fresno Pop. (427,652)* Percentage	48,028 11.2%	35,763 8.4%	•	,	13,868 3.2%
Crimes with Suspect's Race/Age Identified (15,874) Percentage	569 3.6%	2,835 17.9%	8,833 55.6%	,	196 1.2%
Daily Crime Bulletin Listings (461)** Percentage	17 3.6%	106 22.7%	244 52.2%	91 19.5%	3 0.6%
Force Applications (150)*** Percentage	2 1.3%	35 23.3%	69 46.0%	39 26.0%	5 3.3%

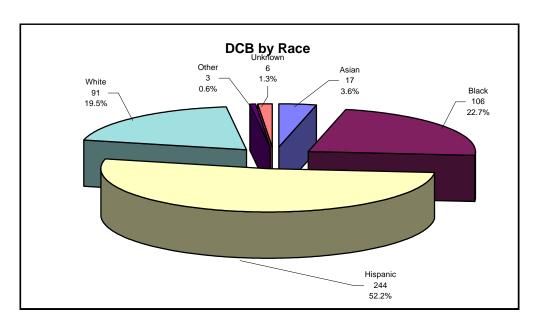
^{* 2000} Census

^{***} Of the 151 reportable force cases, 1 had no age or race data available



^{** 8} persons or 1.7% were listed as 'unknown' (see page 3 for definition of Daily Crime Bulletin - DCB)

DAILY CRIME BULLETIN (WANTED PERSONS) BY RACE LISTINGS – 485

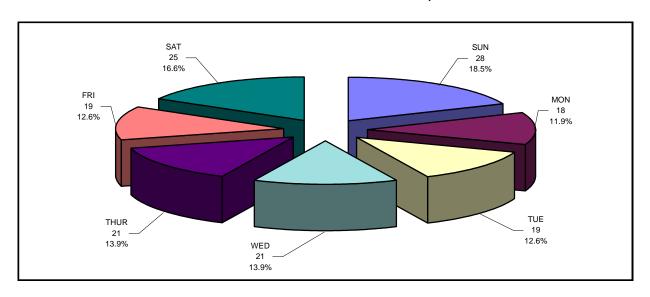


Order by Race: Hispanic - 52.2%
Black - 22.7%
White - 21.0%
Unknown - 1.6%
Asian - 1.4%
Other - 1.0%

The Daily Crime Bulletin (DCB) is a restricted, law enforcement use only document, issued department wide to all sworn personnel and twelve other local/state agencies to assist in locating/arresting suspects and wanted persons. The DCB is issued seven days a week and typically contains the following information:

- 1) Felonies with known, at-large, suspects
- 2) Wanted parolees
- 3) Officer safety information (vehicle occupants in possession of firearms, possible armed subjects, etc.)

FORCE INCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK, CITY-WIDE



Order by Day of the Week:

 Sunday
 18.5%

 Saturday
 16.6%

 Thursday
 13.9%

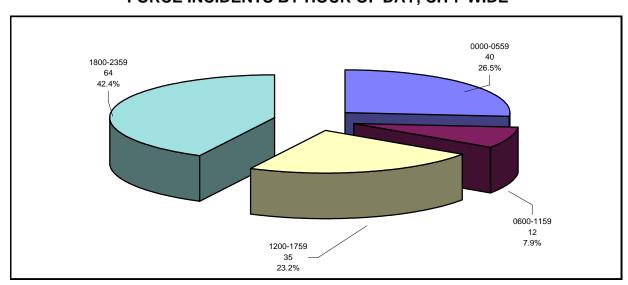
 Wednesday
 13.9%

 Friday
 12.6%

 Tuesday
 12.6%

 Monday
 11.9%

FORCE INCIDENTS BY HOUR OF DAY, CITY-WIDE



Order by Hours of the Day:

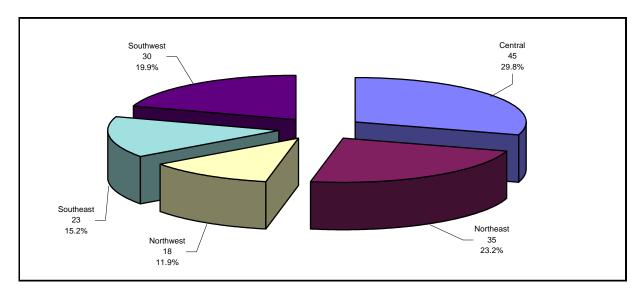
 1800 to 2359 hrs
 42.4%

 0000 to 0559 hrs
 26.5%

 1200 to 1759 hrs
 23.2%

 0600 to 1159 hrs
 7.9%

FORCE INCIDENTS BY POLICING DISTRICT*



Of the 151 force incidents, All were assigned to a specific district.

Order by District: Central - 29.8%

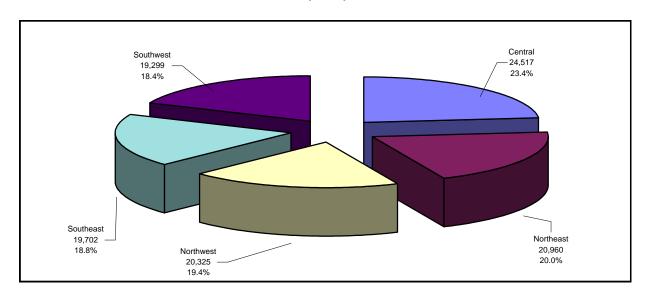
 Northeast
 23.2%

 Southwest
 19.9%

 Southeast
 15.2%

 Northwest
 11.9%

ALL CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) BY POLICING DISTRICT*



Of the 105,975 CFS, 1,172 were not assigned to a specific district.

Order by District: Central - 23.4%
Northeast - 20.0%

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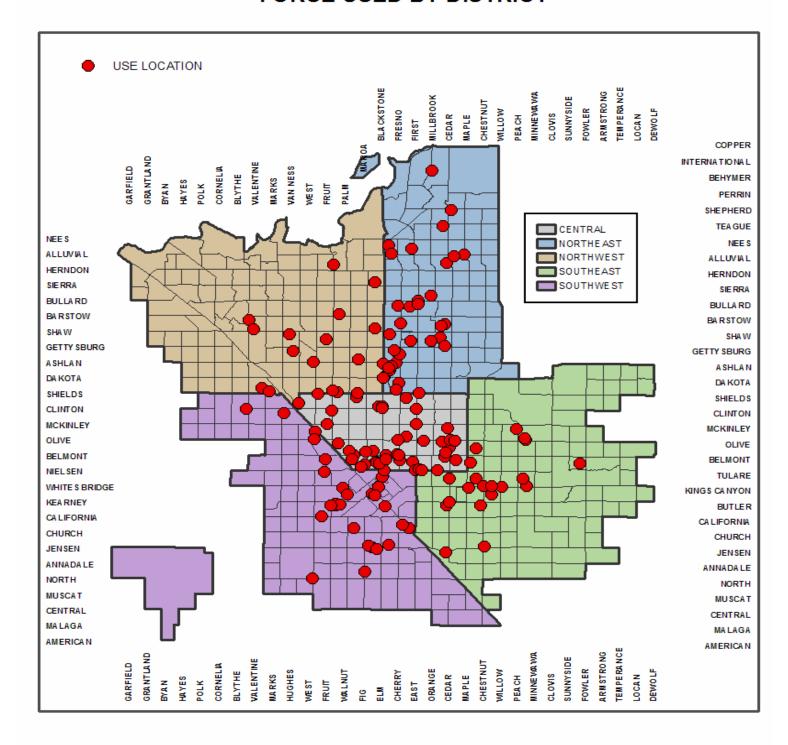
Northwest - 19.4%

Southeast - 18.8%

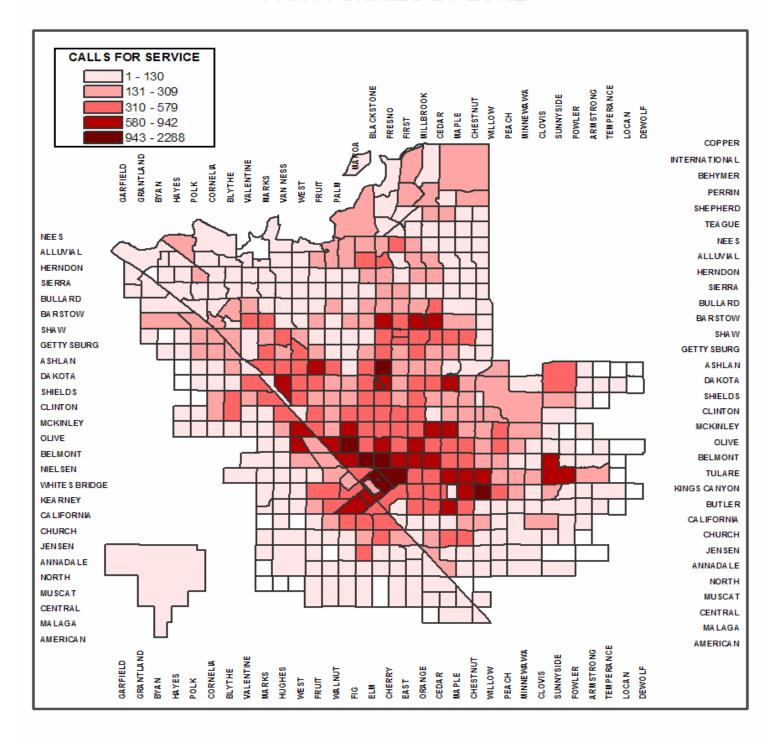
Southwest - 18.4%

^{*} See page 6 for policing district boundaries.

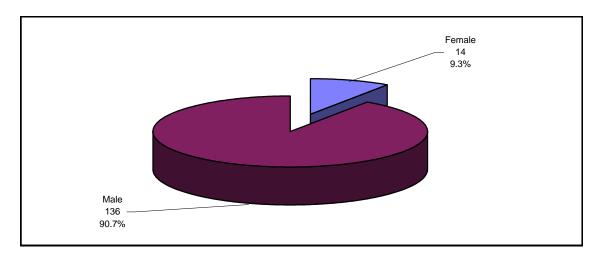
FORCE USED BY DISTRICT



PART I CRIMES BY ZONE



FORCE INCIDENTS BY GENDER OF SUSPECTS



Of the 151 force incidents, 1 had no gender data available.

REPORTED CRIMES BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

Age Group	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other	TOTAL
12-17	111	278	835	214	19	1,457
18-23	217	574	2,279	619	38	3,727
24-29	128	543	2,100	607	44	3,422
30-35	51	346	1,325	466	29	2,217
36-41	14	397	1,042	567	24	2,044
42-47	21	344	697	505	22	1,589
48-53	7	239	345	275	15	881
54-59	10	85	131	121	2	349
60-65	9	21	48	43	1	122
66 and Over	1	8	31	24	2	66
Total	569	2,835	8,833	3,441	196	15,874

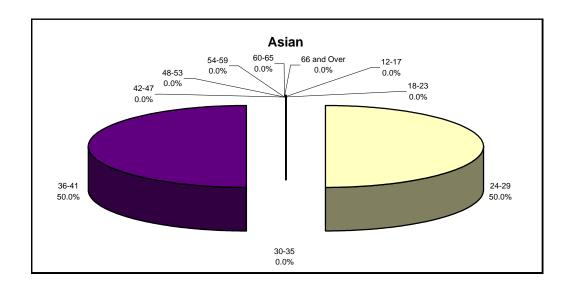
Of the 15,996 reported crime suspects, 15,874 had both age and race data.

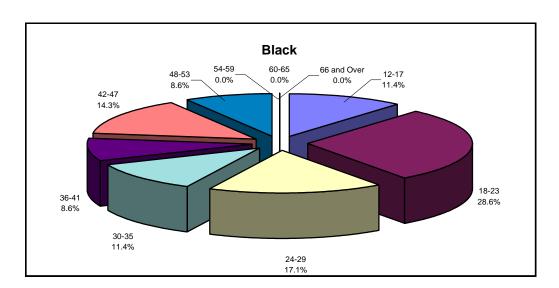
REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

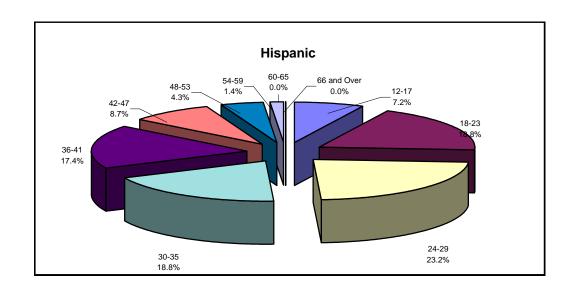
Age Group	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other	TOTAL
12-17		4	5		1	10
18-23		10	13	9		32
24-29	1	6	16	9	3	35
30-35		4	13	1	1	19
36-41	1	3	12	6		22
42-47		5	6	5		16
48-53		3	3	6		12
54-59			1	1		2
60-65				1		1
66 and Over				1		1
Total	2	35	69	39	5	150

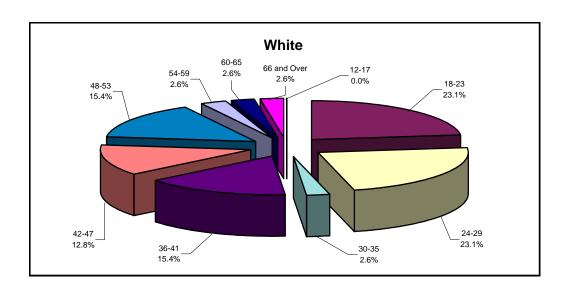
Of the 151 force incidents, 150 had both age and race data.

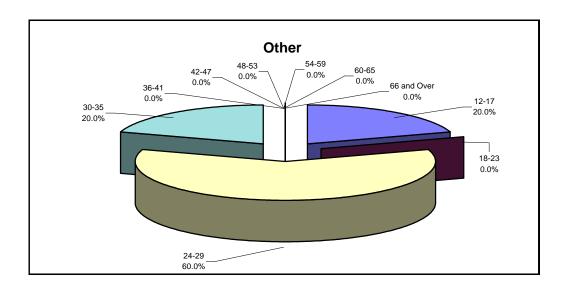
REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS





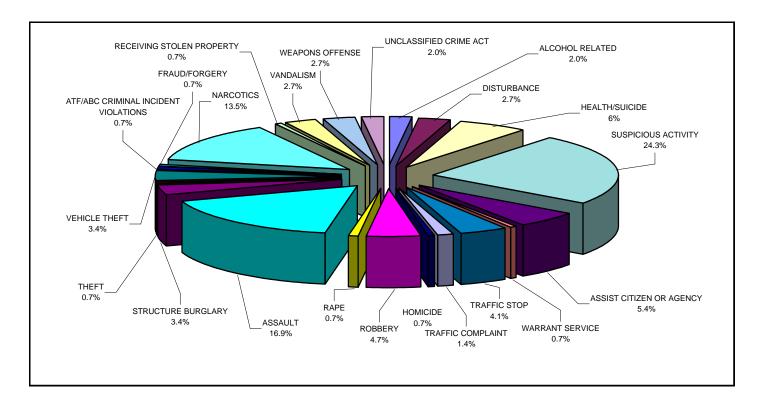






"Other" refers to persons whose race is not defined as Asian, Black, Hispanic or White, i.e. persons from the Pacific Islands, Mid-East, or India.

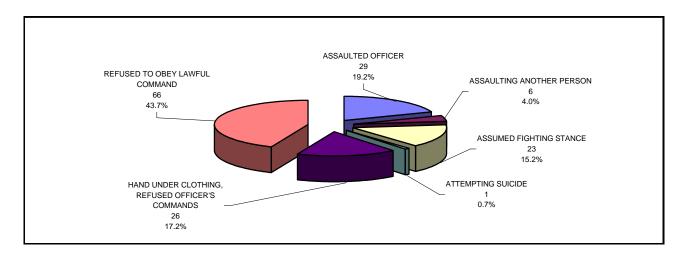
TYPE OF CFS RESULTING IN REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS



Order by Force Incident Clearance Code:		Force Incidents:	CFS Total:
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	-	36	17492
ASSAULT	-	25	2131
NARCOTICS	-	20	1522
HEALTH/SUICIDE	-	9	3003
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY	-	8	3493
ROBBERY	-	7	588
TRAFFIC STOP	-	6	16543
STRUCTURE BURGLARY	-	5	5146
VEHICLE THEFT	-	5	3118
DISTURBANCE	-	4	16932
VANDALISM	-	4	1475
WEAPONS OFFENSE	-	4	1215
ALCOHOL RELATED	-	3	1169
UNCLASSIFIED CRIME ACT	-	3	477
TRAFFIC COMPLAINT	-	2	4819
WARRANT SERVICE	-	1	4777
HOMICIDE	-	1	14
RAPE	-	1	457
THEFT	-	1	2934
ATF/ABC CRIMINAL INCIDENT VIOLATIONS	-	1	11
FRAUD/FORGERY	-	1	465
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	-	1	16
TOTAL		148 **	

^{* 3} force incidents had wrong or no clearance codes.

SUSPECT'S ACTIONS NECESSITATING THE USE OF FORCE



Order by Action:

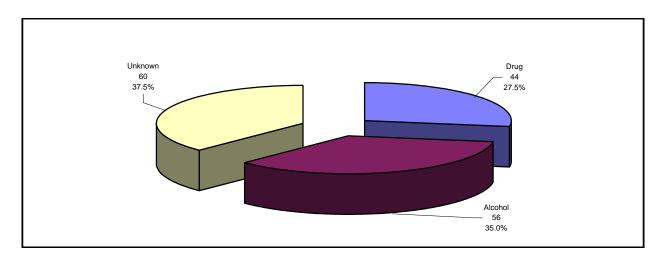
REFUSED TO OBEY LAWFUL COMMAND	-	43.7%
ASSAULTED OFFICER	-	19.2%
HAND UNDER CLOTHING, REFUSED OFFICER'S COMMANDS	-	17.2%
ASSUMED FIGHTING STANCE	-	15.2%
ASSAULTING ANOTHER PERSON	-	4.0%
ATTEMPTING SUICIDE	_	0.7%

REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY TYPE OF CFS AND SUSPECT'S ACTION

	=		=		HAND UNDER	
					CLOTHING,	REFUSED
		ASSAULTING			REFUSED	TO OBEY
	ASSAULTED	ANOTHER	ASSUMED FIGHTING	ATTEMPTING	OFFICER'S	LAWFUL
TYPE OF CFS	OFFICER	PERSON	STANCE	SUICIDE	COMMANDS	COMMAND
ALCOHOL RELATED	0	0	0	0	0	3
DISTURBANCE	0	2	1	0	1	0
HEALTH/SUICIDE	0	0	3	1	2	3
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	3	0	11	0	4	18
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY	1	0	0	0	0	7
WARRANT SERVICE	0	0	0	0	1	0
TRAFFIC STOP	0	0	2	0	2	2
TRAFFIC COMPLAINT	0	0	0	0	0	2
HOMICIDE	1	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2	1	0	0	0	4
RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	1
ASSAULT	14	3	3	0	3	2
STRUCTURE BURGLARY	0	0	2	0	1	2
THEFT	0	0	0	0	1	0
VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	1	4
ATF/ABC CRIMINAL INCIDENT VIOLATI	0	0	0	0	0	1
FRAUD/FORGERY	0	0	0	0	1	0
NARCOTICS	4	0	0	0	6	10
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	1	0
VANDALISM	2	0	0	0	0	2
WEAPONS OFFENSE	0	0	0	0	2	2
UNCLASSIFIED CRIME ACT	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	28	6	22	1	26	65

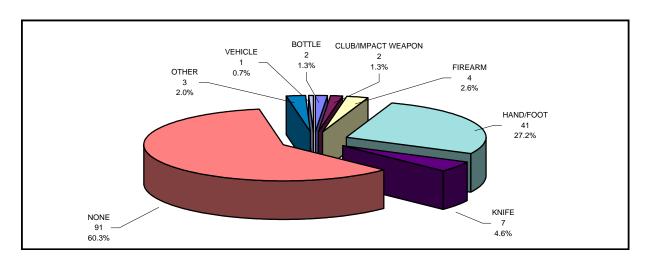
^{* 3} force incidents had wrong or no clearance codes (one for Assaulted Officer and two for Refused to Obey Lawful Command).

SUSPECT'S DRUG/ALCOHOL USE WITH REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



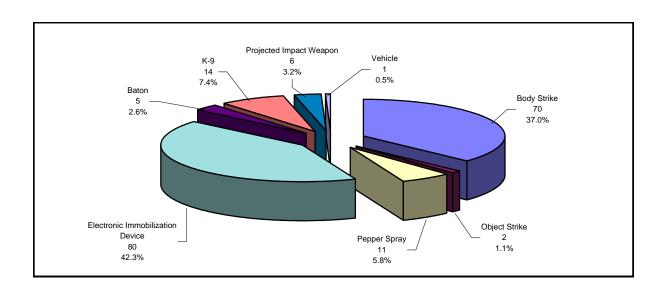
Some suspects were under the influence of both drugs and alcohol.

SUSPECT WEAPONS WITH REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



Order by Weapon:	NONE	-	60.3%
	HAND/FOOT	-	27.2%
	KNIFE	-	4.6%
	FIREARM	-	2.6%
	OTHER	-	2.0%
	BOTTLE	-	1.3%
	CLUB/IMPACT WEAPON	-	1.3%
	VEHICLE	-	0.7%

REPORTABLE FORCE USED BY OFFICERS



Some incidents require multiple applications of force to take a suspect into custody or stop an unlawful attack.

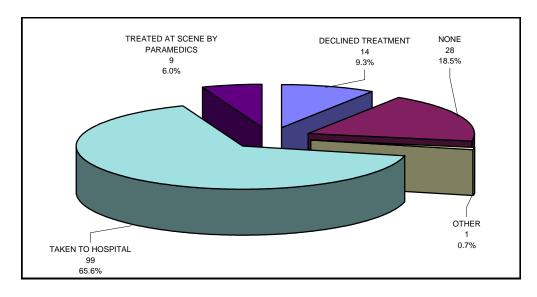
Order by Force:

Electronic Immobilization Device	-	42.3%
Body Strike	-	37.0%
K-9	-	7.4%
Pepper Spray	-	5.8%
Projected Impact Weapon	-	3.2%
Baton	-	2.6%
Object Strike	-	1.1%
Vehicle	-	0.5%

Note: Electronic Immobilization Device is also referred to as a Taser.

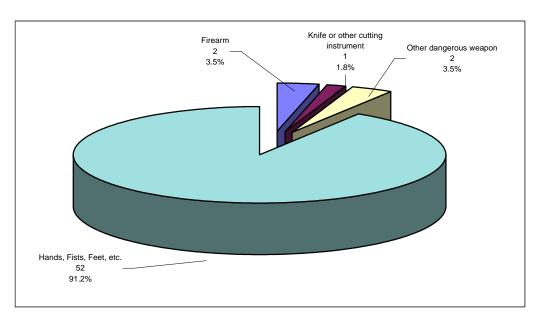
Projected Impact Weapon is also referred to as a Less Lethal Shotgun or bean bag gun.

SUSPECT MEDICAL REVIEW AFTER REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



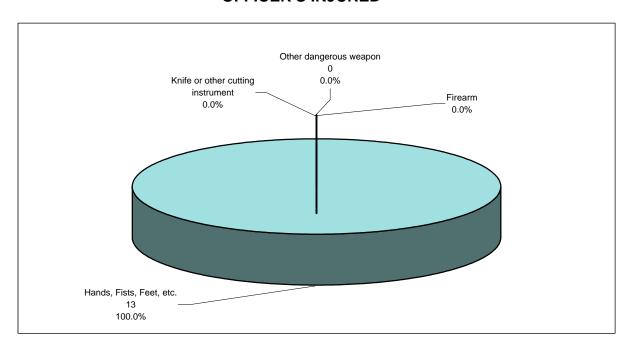
Not all suspects who received medical review were injured. Per Department policy, any person subjected to a chemical agent/mace, electronic immobilizing device (taser), less lethal impact projectile, or any force which causes injury or renders temporary disability to an arrestable subject, is automatically provided medical care by on-scene medical personnel or at a hospital.

OFFICER'S ASSAULTED*



57 officers were assaulted.

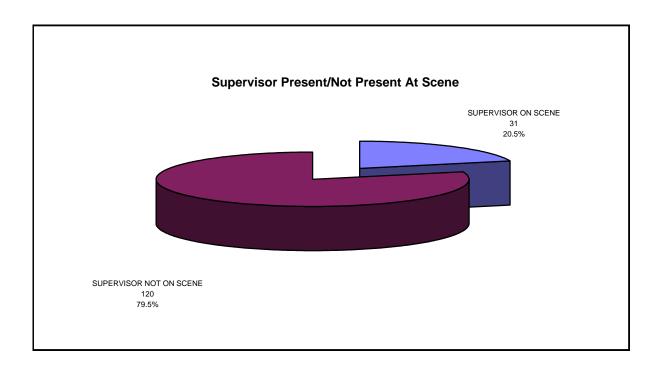
OFFICER'S INJURED *



13 officers were injured requiring immediate medical treatment.

* Data based on the 2nd Qtr 2006 LEOKA (Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted) report. Not all incidents, where an officer was injured, involved a use of reportable force, i.e. the suspect gives up after injuring an officer.

SUPERVISOR ON SCENE WHEN REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



A supervisor may be enroute to assist an officer on a call; however, the officer may be required to use reportable force prior to the supervisor's arrival. In these circumstances, the supervisor would be considered "not on scene."